GENERAL INDEX.

VOL. XI. THIRD SERIES.

Act to regulate the labour of children and young persons in the mills and factories of the United Kingdom, 1.

Amethyst, the, for 1834, 81; 'at home in heaven,' 82-4.

Amicable controversy with a Jewish rabbi on the Messiah's coming; unfolding new views on the prophecy and the nature of the Millennium, &c., 85.

Answer to a letter addressed to the Lord Chancellor on the case of the Dissenters, by a clergyman, 319; a prosing repetition of refuted arguments, 338.

Auber's China: an outline of its government, laws, and policy, 369. See Gutzlaff's journal of three voyages along the coast of China.

Binney's Address delivered on laying the first stone of the New King's Weigh-house, a place of worship intended for the use of a congregational church, 43; the people are mostly quiet except when pinched either in their pockets or in their consciences, 44; what gave to parliamentary reform its all-absorbing interest? and what excited the prevalent hostility against the church establishment? ib.; the movement in favour of church reform did not proceed from Dissenters, 45; the tithe, an unfortunate property to the establishment, 45-47; the distinction between a national religion and a state religion, is broadly illustrated in Iseland, 47; Protestant clergy there, 48; Paley on church establishments, 49; Hume, and Adam Smith on the subject, 50; some would seem to prefer an established church of any religion, to any religion without an establishment, ib.; Protestantism would have taken deeper root in Ireland, had the state religion been Roman Catholic, 51; the established church in Scotland, 52; all the members for Scotland pledged to the entire abolition of lay patronage, 56; an established church without royal or aristocratical patronage, an anomaly, 57; duty of the Christian magistrate respecting the Church and religion, 63; the establishment of religion is a widely different thing from a church establishment, 64; this does not tend to establish religion, but fetters and corrupts it, 65; toleration is a modern innovation, and is in opposition to the claims of the established church, 66; the national church was designed to correspond to the Jewish model, ib.; progress of toleration, 67; Bishop Warburton's paradoxical theory, 68; what is the principle upon which the ecclesiastical establishment rests? 72; the alliance between church and state nothing more than a political alliance, ib.; the exertions of Dissenters have saved the population from relapsing into heathen ignorance, 75; Mr. Dick's speech represents the case of the Dissenters, 76-9; defence of Mr. Binney, 198.

Binney's ultimate object of evangelical Dissenters avowed and advocated, 402; contents, 405; the basis of the unity of the church is the unity of the faith, ib.; extract, 405, 6.

Blakey's history of moral science, 136; well conceived and admirably executed, 137; author's leniency ta Hobbes, ib.; mistakes the metaphysical system of Locke, 139; the origin of evil, 140, 41; influence of religious principle, 142, 3; defect of Paley's theory, 143; intellectual characteristics of Dugald Stewart, 145; Dr. Thomas Brown, ib.; contrast between the two, 147; the Kantian philosophy, ib.; author prefers the theory of Archbishop King, 148.

Book of the unveiling, an exposition, with notes, 85; a concise and simple analysis of the Apocalypse, 112; written in a modest and devout spirit, 113; extracts, 115-17.

Bulmer's Messiah's kingdom, 217; contents, 226; extract, 226, 7; the Transfiguraton, 227, 8; further extracts, 228-30; the volume contains much that

is admirable, 230.

Burton's thoughts on the separation of church and state, 169; author a man of war, ib.; does not acknowledge the authority of parliament to legislate for the church, 169-71; income of the bishops, 173; author believes union of church and state to extend Christ's kingdom on earth, 174; what is the 'union of church and state'? 175; had its origin in Popery, 177; does it now exist? 178; earl Grey's determination, 179; union of church and state already threefourths dissolved, 180; grievances of the Dissenters, extracted from the Patriot newspaper, 181, 2; the bishops in parliament, 183; dr. Burton's 'questions' answered, 184; union of church and state is not the union of religion and the state, 185; exemption from payment of church rates, 196; Dissenters and Church-men have one common object, 197; author's anger against Mr. Bin-

ney, 198. Bush's treatise on the Millennium, in which the prevailing theories on that subject are carefully examined, &c., 85; the would-be interpretations of prophecy breed a distaste to inquiries connected with Scripture prophecies, 85, 6; mankind disposed to attach an undue importance to their own times, 87; mr. Frere's prognostications, 87, 8; the millenarian hypothesis had its real origin in Jewish traditions, 96; author's novel view of the millennium, 99, 100; makes it synchronize with the most calamitous period of the church, 100, 1; the martyrs enjoy a priority in the resurrection, 103; does this idea derive any countenance from Scripture? 104; St. Paul's remark, Phil. iii. 11, ib.; Stuart, on the sublime description of the inhabitants of the Celestial Jerusalem, 105; meaning of "the rest of the dead lived not till the 1000 years were fulfilled," 106; author takes St. Peter's statement of the final conflagration in a figurative sense, 107, 8; but what is there in St. Peter's writings to warrant such a loose and perilous mode of interpretation? 108;

errors the author falls into, 109; the primary design of the Apocalypse, 110; no advantages could have accrued from a more distinct disclosure, 111; the time is at hand when this wonderful Book will be better understood, 112; it evidently consists of several distinct prophecies, 115; what should be the present attitude of the church? 117.

Byrth's observations on the neglect of the Hebrew language, and on the best mode of promoting its cultivation among the clergy, 134; inferiority of the discourses of the English clergy, ib.; extract, 135; author's propositions, 136.

Cabinet illustrations for pocket editions of the Holy Bible and the Book of Com-

mon Prayer, 392.

Case, the, of the Dissenters, in a letter addressed to the Lord Chancellor, 43; a church establishment is the selection of one class of Christians from amongst many, to participate in the favour of the state, 60-2; the voluntary principle, and the system of endowment, 73-5; and see Binney's Address.

China; see Gutzlaff's Journal of three Voyages along the coast of China.

Colton's church and state in America, 169; the Americans no advocates for an establishment, 186, 7; the speech of an American chief justice, 187; rapidly as the population has increased, there has been no want of a proportion of ministers, 188; average qualifications of the ministers, 188, 9; America better supplied than England, 189-91.

Congregational Lecture. First series. Christian ethics; or moral philosophy on the principles of divine revelation, by Ralph Wardlaw, D.D., 21; origin of the Congregational Lecture. ib.; its objects, 22; see Wardlaw's Christian

ethics.

Conscience, the, defined, 31.

Conversational exercises on the Gospels, 502; highly creditable to its author,

ib.; extracts, 503, 4.

Christ crucified, 217; the machinery of an epic poem, 218; impropriety of mingling creations of fancy with objects of Christian faith, 219; extracts, 220, 21; the symbolical representations of the Apocalypse, are addressed to the understanding, not to the imagination, 222; extracts, 222-25.

Church and state in America. See Col-

ton

ney's address; Burton's thoughts;

Designs of the Dissenters; Innes's ecclesiastical establishments indefensible; Lee's dissent unscriptural; political christianity; Smith's seven letters, &c.

Church and state in Ireland. See Poli-

tical Christianity.

shall's reply. Mackray on the causes, influence, &c. Might and mastery of the church laid low.

Church-rates. See Burton, and D'Oyley. Crichton's history of Arabia, ancient and modern, 484; a highly respectable performance, 494; contents, 495; extract, 495-7; the second volume hastily put together, 497.

Designs of the Dissenters, a letter to the king, 303; the Dissenters not only willing but anxious that their views and projects be known, ib.; the object of the present pamphlet is to vindicate Dissenters, 304; author states what are not the designs of the Dissenters, 305, 6; the kind of connexion which ought to exist between religion and the state, 307; why should not dissenters be on a par, in all respects, with Conformists? 308-11.

Dissenter's Appeal, the, a letter to the right hon. Earl Grey, 161; a plain-spoken statement of facts, ib.; extracts,

161-4.

Dissenters, claims and opinions of the. See Binney's address; designs of the Dissenters; case of the Dissenters, &c. &c.

D'Oyley's letter to the right hon. Earl Grey, on the subject of church rates, 319; extract, 321.

Edinburgh Review, No. CXVII. Art. I. National education in England and France, 1.

Education, national; see reports of the British and Foreign School Society.

Establishments. See church and state. Europe during the middle ages, 199; the subject not suited to two small volumes, ib.; incongruities of the author, 200; he fiercely attacks the Albigenses, 201; the Paulicians, 202; author an Established church-man, 203; political power in France and Germany in the middle ages, 204; sketch of Germany, 205, 6; character of the work, 207.

First Blast, the, of the trumpet against the monstrous usurpation of church patrons in Scotland, 43; expediency of conceding to the laity the privilege of nominating their own pastors, 53-56; subject pursued, 56, 7. See Mackray on the causes, &c., of the secession.

Foreign Quarterly Review, No. XXIV. Art. I. Necessity and practicability of a national system of education, 1.

Fraser's historical and descriptive account of Persia, from the earliest ages to the present time, 483; contents, 484; the commerce and revenue of Persia are now alike inconsiderable, 485; its commerce, 486, 7; Persia has always consisted of capitals and deserts, 487; its ancient history involved in obscurity, 488; Persia, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, 489-91; attempt to organize a regular military force on European principles, 491, 2; description of the modern Parthians, 492-4; the topographical description of the present volume but slight and general, 494.

Gibson's principle of voluntary churches, not the principle of an establishment, proved to be the real origin of Romish and priestly domination, an historical es-

say, 43.

Gutzlaff's journal of three voyages along the coast of China in 1831, 32, and 33, 369; notices of Siam, ib.; the Chinese a considerable portion of its population, 370; the Paguan or Moan nation, 371; description of the Laos, or Chans, 372; their trade with Siam, 373; philological speculations, 374; the Cambojans, 875; Mr. Gutzlaff adopts the Chinese dress, 376; his companions in the Chinese junk, 376, 7; their route, 378; amiable character of the Fuhkeen people, 378, 9; miserable life of the sailors, 379, 80; the travellers reach Amoy, the principal emporium of Fuhkeen, 380; island of Formosa, 380, 1; town and inhabitants of Ke-shan-so, 381, 2; dreariness of the scenery on the White River, 382; social condition of the Pei-hoans, 383; Teentsin would open a fine field for foreign enterprise, 384; the Chinese doctors, 385; leaves Teen-tsin with many wishes for his welfare, 386; description of Chapoo, on the coast of Che-keang, 387; interesting visit to temples of Budha, 388; importunity of the priests for tracts, &c., 390; while commerce is all activity to secure advantages from the opening of the China trade, will not the Christian public exert itself for more important ends? 391.

Heman's, mrs., hymns for childhood, 419; written for the author's family circle, 422; extract, ib.

national lyrics, and songs

for music, 419; the diversity of her muse, ib.; extracts, 420-22.

Heugh's considerations on civil establishments of religion, 43; see Binney's address.

Holmes's time of the end, a series of lectures on prophetic chronology, 85; curious specimen of political astrology, 88-90.

Horæ Otiosæ; or, thoughts, maxims, and opinions, 516; a string of aphorisms after the manner of Lord Bacon, 517; extracts, ib.

Horne's bibliographical notes on the Book of Jasher, 79; author exposes a literary forgery, ib.; for which he deserves the thanks of the religious public, 80.

Hull's deep sense of injury, and the exposure of wrongs, not inconsistent with Christian humility, 149; extract, 152; Mr. Weare's letter to Mr. Hull, 153; the answer, 154.

ecclesiastical establishments not inconsistent with Christianity, 140; title bears an ominous resemblance to a discourse of the author's, 150; has he read the works of Grahame, Conder, &c. ? 151; abuses Dissenters for having objections against establishments, 152; 'their drivelling scruples,' 155; 'the manly independence of the clergy,' ib.; and the miserably dependent condition of Dissenting ministers, 156; four objections Mr. Hull undertakes to combat, 157; specimen of his biblical criticism, 158; the right of private judge-ment he finds only in the church of England, 159; and acknowledges there was a time when to dissent was noble, 160, 1.

Illustrations of the Bible, from original paintings, made expressly by Richard Westall, Esq., R.A., and John Martin, Esq., 392; and see landscape illustrations of the Bible.

Innes's ecclesiastical establishments indefensible, 402; a reply to the Rev. W. Hull, 411; author's handsome testimony to the talents of his antagonist, ib.; Dissenters do not discipline their children to hatred of the church, 412; mr. Hull versus himself, 413, 14.

James's pastor's address to his people, on the principles of Dissent, and the duties of Dissenters, 161.

Landscape illustrations of the Bible, 392; illustration, here, means embellishment, ib.; great objections to binding up with the Scriptures, apocryphal embellish-

ments, 393; errors the editor of the landscape illustrations has fallen into, 393, 4; beauty of the illustrations, 394. Lardner's cabinet cyclopædia; see Eu-

rope during the middle ages.

Lee's Dissent unscriptural and unjustifiable, &c., 504; author's chief fault an ardent temperament, ib.; what is Dissent? 505; dr. Lee's enquiries, 506, 7; is it the duty of governors to make their religion the religion of the state? 507, 8; many better ways of promoting the moral and religious interests of their subjects, 509; a civil magistrate is to countenance and defend teachers of religion, not to support them, 510; is the support of the gospel ministry a legitimate object for a compulsory tax? 511; the way to manage the bishops, 512; extracts, 513.

remarks on the Dean of Peterborough's tract, entitled, "Thoughts on the admission of persons, without regard to their religious opinions, to certain degrees in the Universities of Eng-

land," 504; extract, 514-16.

Letter, a, to the Members of both houses of Parliament, on Dissenters' petitions, and on church grievances; by a late Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 169; hopes Dissenters may be allowed to celebrate their own marriages, 192, 3; clergymen refusing to perform burial service, liable to an action, 194, 5; this proceeds from the church-and-state system, 195; Dissenters' payment of church rates, 195, 6.

Letter to the right hon. Earl Grey, premier, containing a vindication of the established church, &c., by a Dissenting minister, 319; what is the aim and motive of the writer? 339.

Lyte's Poems, chiefly religious, 38; 'on a naval officer buried in the atlantic,' ib.; 'the Alps,' 39; 'Evening,' 41.

Mackray on the causes, influence, and prospects of the Secession, in connection with the prospects of the church of Scotland, 43; the people's right to choose their pastors, 58, 9; author's ideas on the duty of a Christian magistrate, 62, 3.

Marshall's reply to the vindication of ecclesiastical establishments, by the late Rev. John Inglis, D.D., 319; extracts,

330-32.

Marvel's rights of the national church, and six reasons for maintaining them against the encroachments of Dissenters, 402; extract, 415.

Might, the, and mastery of the esta-

blished church laid low, a review and refutation of the principal arguments of the Rev. Drs. Inglis and Chalmers, &c., 319; a very able and spirited production, 326; extract, 326-29; answer to the statement that the enemies of establishments are taking advantage of the public mind, 329.

Millennium, treatises on; see Bush and

Nolan.

Moral and spiritual influence of the church of England, 319; contains some strong assertions, 340; extract, 340, 1.

Mysteries of time, or Banwell Cave, a poem, 312; a mysterious and imposing title, ib.; no tale of romance, 313; extracts, 314-17; is this the author's first production? 318; further extract, 318, 19.

Nolan's time of the Millennium investigated, 85; finds the plainest allusion to the subject of the Millennium in the Epistle to the Hebrews, 96, 7; but the passage supplies a tacit refutation of the author's notion, 98; see Bush's treatise on the Millennium.

Olympia Morata, her times, life, and writings, 116; a delightful volume, ib.; truth derives no support from secular patronage, 119; "Olympia's parents, 120; her renown in learning, 121; is persecuted on account of her religion, 122; is married to a German physician, 123; they repair to Franconia, 124; their subsequent trials, 125; Olympia's last letter, ib.; her death, 126; her literary

remains, 127.

O'Brien's attempt to explain and establish the doctrine of justification by faith only, 345; the distinguishing characteristic of the Christian faith, ib.; justification by faith a doctrine peculiar to the Scriptures, and foreign to the human mind, 346; must be believed in, at the sacrifice of the pride of reason and of fancied virtue, 347; the Scriptural meaning of faith, 348; errors concerning faith, 349, 50; exposition of faith, 351-54; 'the nature and grounds of justification,' 354; 'the connection between faith and justification,' 355; what is the peculiar excellence of faith? 355, 56; faith in the Redeemer extirpates pride, 357-59; the place which the 'doctrine of reward' holds in the Christian system, 360.

two sermons upon Hebrews, iv. 15, 361; the first sermon shews the extent of our Lord's participation in hu-

man nature, 361; the second, that it is not necessary to suppose he assumed the corruptions entailed on us by Adam's crime, ib.; the temptations of Christ may be studied as examples, 362, 3; even though His nature was "without sin," 363; the assertion 'that our Lord's holiness added to the severity of his temptations' examined, 364-66; no danger of our contemplating too much the humanity of Christ, 366; the idolatrous mode of worship of the Romish and other foreign churches is yet connected with the belief of Christ's divinity, 367; some interesting cases of conversion from Unitarianism to the Roman Catholic faith, 348.

Picture-Bible for the young, 392; promises to be the best that has appeared, 395.

Pilgrims of the Rhine, 395; the design of the author, 396; characters of the story, 396, 7; misanthropy of one of the pilgrims, 397; route from Cologne, ib.; 'the maid of Malines,' 399; 'the complaint of the last faun,' ib.; altogether a splendid volume, 401.

Planché's lays and legends of the rhine,

395

Poetical works of the Rev. George Crabbe, 253; Crabbe enjoyed two distinct leases of reputation, ib.; had no love for painting, music, or architecture, 254; his character composed of apparent incompatibilities, 255; his parents, 256; particulars of their family, 257; description of Aldborough, 258, 9; anecdotes, 260, 1; Crabbe is sent to school, 261; is placed to the medical profession, 262; returns to Aldborough, 263; and is encouraged to set up for himself, 264; subsequently abandons it and proceeds to London, 264, 5; extracts from his prayers and meditations, 267; his illsuccess in London, 268; till he applies to Mr. Burke, 268, 9; who encourages him in the idea of entering into the church, 269; is ordained a priest by the Bishop of Norwich, 270; his subsequent history, 271-73; his characteristics as a preacher, 273; his last work, 'Tales of the Hall,' 274; his ill treatment at Munston, and Trowbridge, 275; but his excellent qualities work a change, 276.

Political Christianity. State patronage and government support, in national establishments of religion, not only ineffective as a means of propagating divine truth, but pernicious to the nation, and obstructive to the progress of Scriptural religion, &c., 319; this pamphlet gives an ample statement of the case and condition of Ireland, 332; its contents, 333; extracts, 333-38.

Pringle's African sketches, 425; the reason of their being withheld several years, 426; the objects the author had in view in emigrating to the Cape, 427, 28; description of scenery, 429, 30; touching account of the first sabbath spent by the settlers, 431, 2; author's various functions, 433; misfortunes, 434; the party get an enlargement of their location to 20,000 acres, 435; their improved condition in 1822, 436; author's appointment to the government library at Cape Town, 437; remains there till February 1825, 438; returns to Glen Lynden, ib.; suggestions with regard to the future system of policy relating to the native tribes, 438-40; author embarks for England in 1826, 440; conclusion of his narrative, 440, 1; sonnet, addressed to his father, 441.

Prophecy. See Book of the Unveiling.

Reform, religious, impracticable without separation from the state; by Mathetes, 402; the truth of this, episcopalians begin to apprehend, 406; the apparent indifference of their clergy to patronage in church affairs, 406-8; the duty of Dissenters is to seek a separation of church and state, 408, 9; when the state rules the church, the church must be a secular institution, 410; advice to

churchmen, 410, 11.

Reports of the British and Foreign School Society, 1; the duty of a Christian people to see to the instruction of its youth, ib.; all objections to the education of the poor, are anti-christian, 2; the late attempts to sever religion from learning, 3; Alfred the Great's observation on the ignorance in his time, 4; his arrangements for the instruction of the people, ib.; from his time to the Reformation, but little done in favour of general education, ib.; fruits of the Reformation, ib.; the ignorance of the working classes in Queen Anne's reign, 5; Sunday-schools in 1787, 6; Lancaster, and the Monitorial system, ib.; Brougham's efforts in the House of Commons, 7; the debasing ignorance of our peasantry in 1830, 8; and of those imprisoned for capital offences, 8, 9; Lord Brougham's speech on the subject of education, 9; absurdity he falls into, ib.; and the fallacy of both his premises

and conclusion, 10-13; the act for regulating the labour of children in mills, &c. enacts that each child shall attend some school, 13; the principle on which this enactment proceeds, excellent, 14; the recent parliamentary grant of £20,000, ib.; Dissenters should be prepared to state what they will accept, and what oppose, 15; they must not allow any bill to pass giving additional power to the established church, ib.; statement respecting the Highland schools, 16; the best thing Government can do for voluntary associations, is to let them alone, 17; importance of securing a faithful body of public teachers, 18; propositions, as the ground-work of an act of parliament, 19; on the impartation of religious instruction, 20; position of parties at the present time, 20, 1.

Reports of the National Society, 1831, 2, 3; see reports of the British and

Foreign School Society.

Robertson's discourses, shewing the structure and unity of the Apocalypse, 85; ex-

tracts, 92-5.

Russell's connection of sacred and profane history, from the death of Joshua to the decline of the kingdoms of Israel and Judah, 442; contents, ib.; some exceptions to the author's theological sentiments, 443; computations of learned men as to the age of the world, 444; chronology of the book of Genesis, 445; the different ages at which the antediluvians are said to have become fathers, 446; age of virility in the immediate posterity of Abraham, 447; strange error of Bishop Cumberland, 448; the authority of the Septuagint to be preferred to the Hebrew Bible, 449; Noah contemporary with Abraham for more than half a century, 450; no allusion made to Shem, 451; tables of chronology, 453-5; the abbreviated system of dates now adopted, unknown to the first ages of the church, 456; what was the origin of the remarkable variations which exist between the dates of the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures? 457; it is supposed the Rabbies disarranged the genealogies of their forefathers, 458; about 130 years after Christ, 459; this serious charge is no novel one, 460; further indications of design pointed out in the corruptions of the Hebrew text, 462; it is desirable that there should be a speedy consideration of this important subject,

Scott's popular education in England, 1;

and see reports of the British and Foreign School Society.

Scripture chronology; see Russell's connection of sacred and profane history.

Serious address to Protestant Dissenters, in the present crisis, by a Puritan, 402; breathes a martial spirit, 418; is the author an enemy in disguise? 419.

Smith's, dr., necessity of religion to the wellbeing of a nation, a sermon, &c., 319; a revolution in the public mind respecting church affairs, 320; church-rates, 321; all religious professions have an equitable claim to be placed on an equal footing of protection from the state, 322; religion is not to be supported by compulsory statutes, 323; the form of worship the Dissenter supports, is as much for the public good as the state provision, 324; the unlawfulness of establishments would have little weight, had not their hurtfulness been shown, 325; the piety and candour displayed in the present sermon, 326.

Smith's seven letters on national religion, addressed to the Rev. H. Melvill, A.M., 43; his views on the subject, 69, 70; advocates the bishops' presence in the House of Lords, 71; the volume, altogether, forms a curious specimen of Cambridge divinity and politics, ib.; and is adapted to fortify the nonconformist

in his dissent, 72.

Speech of the Lord Chancellor on the education of the people, 1; and see reports of the British and Foreign School So-

ciety.

Speeches of the Rev. Joseph Coltman, M.A., the Rev. J. Scott, and the Rev. J. King, M.A., at a meeting of the clergy held at Beverley, 247; may serve as a reply to the Quarterly Reviewer's attack on the Reform party in the church, 248; extract, 249, 50.

Stephenson's Sword unsheathed, 247; his rendering of St. Paul, Romans xiii. 1-8, ib.; extracts, 247, 8; see Sword Acu-

minated.

Stow's memoirs of Rowland Taylor, LL.D., &c., 518; nothing in the book of martyrs more beautiful than Fox's account of Taylor, ib.; mr. Stow has given a very interesting narrative, 519; progress of Lollardism, 519, 20; Taylor summoned to appear before Gardiner, 521; respect shown him as he passes to the place of his execution, 522, 3.

Stuart's New Translation of the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Romans, with a commentary, &c., 289; this Epistle attended with less difficulty than most of

the Epistles which follow it, ib.; but it yields more contracted means of forming a judgement, 290; what was the occasion and reason of the Apostle's writing to the Romans? 291; much instruction contained in the present work, 292; author is not a theological dogmatist or sectarian, 293; drs. J. P. Smith's and Henderson's testimony, 293, 4; specimen of the translation, 295, 6; remarks thereon, 296-8; reflections on the resurrection of our Lord, 298-300; further extract, 300-2; something more than a knowledge of grammar and of words, necessary to understand the Apostle's writings, 465; of which one peculiarity is, that it abounds in parentheses, 465, 6; the apostles were not always guided by the spirit of inspiration, 467; author's distribution of the verses of chap. i., 467, 8; what was the Apostle's meaning in his quotations from the Old Testament, in chap. iii. 10-19? 470; the writings of the Apostle sufficiently prove his doctrines were not derived from human wisdom, 471; the doctrine of imputation, 472-5; examination of chap. vii. 5-25, 475; does the Apostle refer to himself, or to an unconverted man? 476; author's views on the subject, 477, 8; his discussions of the interesting passage in chap. viii. 19-22, 479; of chap. ix. 1-3, 481; the present work a treasury of philological learning, 482.

Sumner's charge delivered to the clergy of the diocese of Winchester, 239; his 'ideal system' of the national church, 240; its increasing wealth has only more widely separated it from the people, 241; statistics relating to the bishop's diocese, 241, 2; the Dissenters provide one-half as many places of worship as the establishment, 243; though Dissenters are, by the bishop's showing, but a fourth of the population, ib.; accuracy of the data of the bishop's statements, open to suspicion, 244; plain words of sound doc-

trine, 245-7.

Sword, the, acuminated, 402; a letter addressed to the editor of the Eclectic Review, 403; Dissenters from the church of England are not 'dissidents from God himself,' 404.

Treatise on Happiness, consisting of observations on health, property, the mind, and the passions, &c., 80; author's definition of happiness, 81.

Tudor's narrative of a tour in North America, 207; modern excursions, ib.; the matter-of-fact, mercantile character of most volumes on North America, 208: not the fault of our author's narrative, ib.; description of the Weyer's cave, 209-11; the burning spring, 212; deplorable state of society in Havannah, 213, 14; pyramids of Teotihuacan, 215, 16; portrait of President Jackson, 217.

Turton's Text of the English Bible considered, 128; a very useful work, ib.; great irregularities in the text of 1611. 129; compared with a folio Bible, Cambridge, of the year 1638, 130; extract, 131; general practice of translators, 132; dr. Geddes's version of the Bible, 132, 3,

Union of the Methodists and the Church calmly considered, 402; this letter to the Bishop of Exeter is a clever application of irony to the purpose of serious argument, 415; extract, 416-18.

Vaughan on the study of general history, 498; what is the worth of the historical knowledge imparted in our schools? ib.; in the present day, an enlarged attention to the lessons of history, is of the last importance, 499; history cannot be written justly, unless it include a candid analysis of the religions of mankind, 500; the plan Professor Vaughan proposes to follow in teaching history, 500, 1; author well qualified for his important office,

Wakefield's public expenditure apart from taxation, 230; a due proportion between pay and service, a mean to good government, ib.; soldiers, sailors, and the inferior clergy, are underpaid, 231; character of Welsh curates, 232; compared with English parsons, 233; and with Scotch ministers, ib.; the incongruous avocations resorted to from necessity by the underpaid clergy, 234, 5; the system of patronage in the establishment, is the root of the evil, 236; author's character of the House of Commons, ib.; and the Government, 237; remarks thereon, 238, 9.

Wardlaw's Christian ethics; or moral philosophy on the principles of divine revelation, 21; title of the volume, 22, 3; error of the idea of pursuing our investigations in morals, as we do our researches in physics, 24; moral philosophy, a mixed science, 25; has almost avowedly been the antagonist of theology, ib.; the dictates of conscience must not have implicit reliance, 26; and cannot be trusted as affording any certain standard either of truth or duty, 27; all systems of ethics not fundamentally Christian, must be essentially erroneous, 28; Bishop Butler's theology, ib.; fallacy of the bishop's system exposed, 28-30; what is conscience? 31; 'on the rule of moral obligation,' 32; the divine existence, 32, 3; the will of God, 33; Paley's exceptionable scheme of morals, 34; utility, not the foundation, but the result of virtue or moral rectitude, 35; 'the identity of morality and religion,' ib.; extract, 36; 'on the peculiarities of Christian obligation and duty, 37; the notes and ilhistrations are a valuable appendix to the volume, ib.

Wiffen's historical memoirs of the house of Russell, 278; the biographical province of history the most attractive, ib.; the annals of the house of Russell form a good subject for a memoir, 279; the first race of the Du Rozel family, ib.; anecdote of Henry VIII., 281; the battle of Pavia, 282, 3; Cromwell, and Wolsey, 284; ancient local supersti-tions, 285; Sir William Russell made lord deputy of Ireland, 286; makes an expedition to capture Pheagh M'Hugh, 287; author deserves praise as a painstaking antiquary and an elegant scholar,

